22.   (Amended) A correction lens according to claim 20 [or 21], wherein the flawless curve has a central radius proximal to the optical axis less than the radius of the natural lens in its non-accommodated state, said curve substantially following a parabolic or hyperbolic curve formula.

23.   (Amended) A correction lens according to claim 20 [or 21], wherein the flawless curve has a central radius proximal to the optical axis larger than the radius of the natural lens in its non-accommodated state, said curve substantially following an ellipsoidal curve formula.

35.   (Amended) A method of selecting a suitable implantable correction lens according to claim 1, the method [any of claims 1 to 34] comprising the steps of:

(i)   determining the power of optical correction;

(ii)   estimating the anterior radius of the natural lens in its non-accommodated state;

(iii)   selecting a posterior central radius of the correction lens different [to] from that of the natural lens in its non-accommodated state;

(iv)   determining the total lens vault based on the data arriving from steps (ii) and (iii); and

(v)   selecting a flawless curve free from points of inflection representing the interaction of the posterior surface and a plane containing the optical axis so as to provide an aspheric posterior lens surface.

40.   (Amended) A method of obtaining a suitable intraocular correction lens implantation comprising the steps of:

(i)   determining the power of optical correction;

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